

Portugal's largest contribution to total EU imports from non-EU countries in 2023 was made in wood products.

In the table on the right, the import volumes displayed per commodity group include all the products covered under the Regulation in each of these groups. The percentages indicate Portugal's share of total non-EU imports into the EU27.

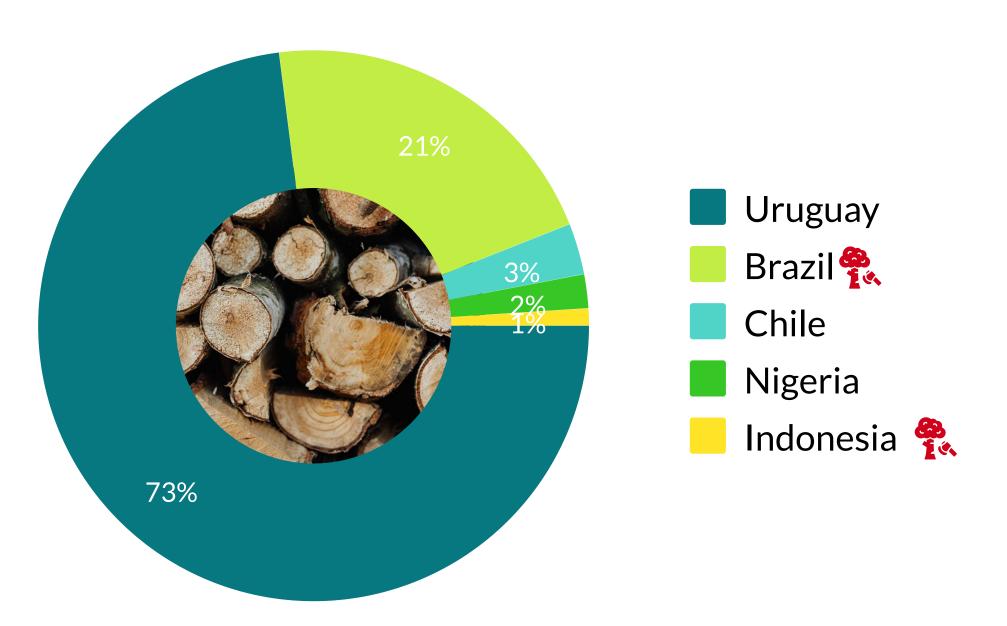
| Commo | odity Group | Total non-EU imports by EU27 in 2023 (MT) | PT share of total non-EU imports in 2023 (%) |
|-------|-------------|---|--|
| 00-   | Wood        | 42,086,940                                | 4.9%   |
| O     | Soy         | 29,184,625                                | 3.3%   |
|       | Rubber      | 6,325,275                                 | 1.8%   |
|       | Cattle      | 680,385                                   | 2.3%   |
| *     | Palm oil    | 9,522,653                                 | 0.9%   |
|       | Coffee      | 2,744,844                                 | 1.6%   |
|       | Cocoa       | 2,688,501                                 | 0.1%   |
|       | TOTAL       | 93,233,223                                | 3.6%   |



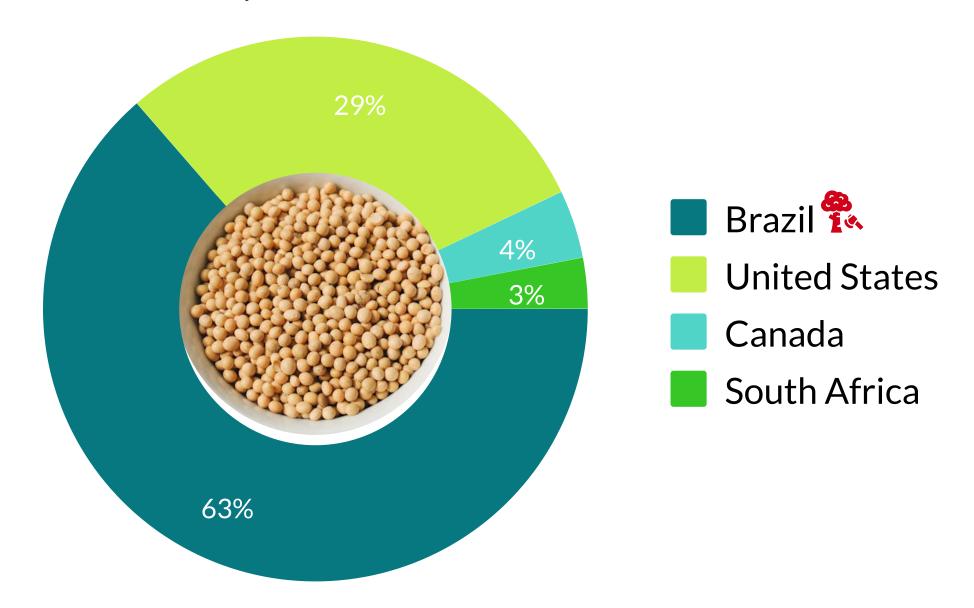


## Portugal

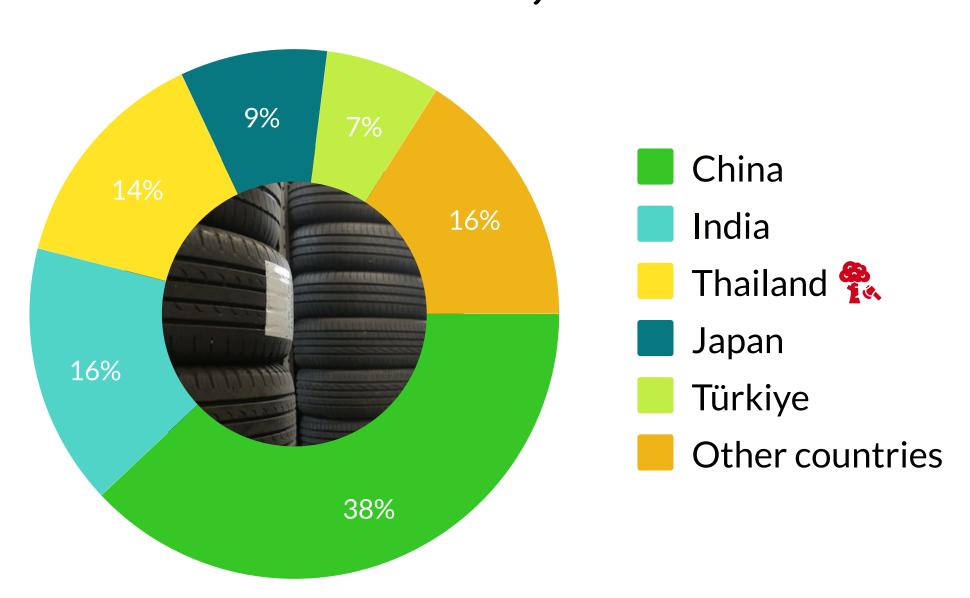
HS 4401 - Fuel wood



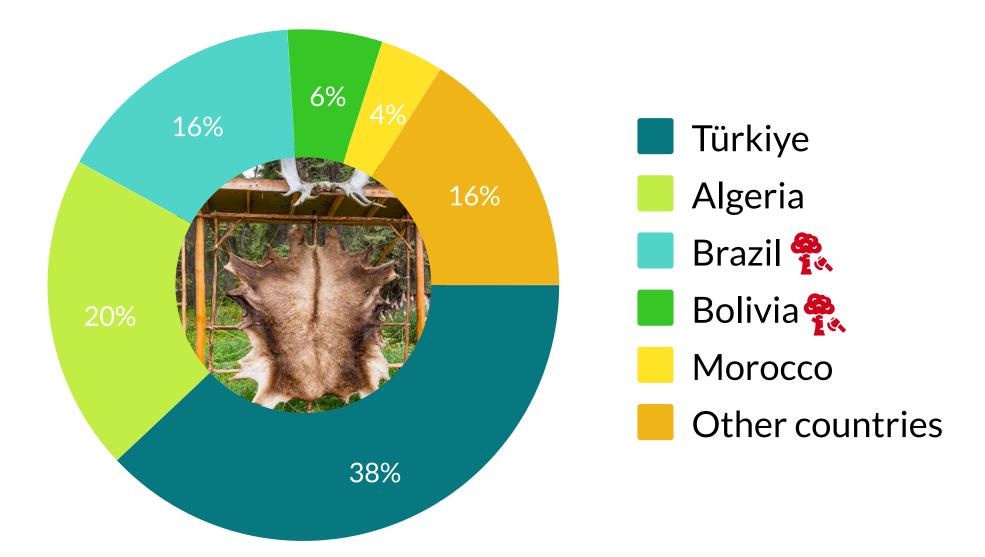
HS 1201- Soybeans



HS 4011 - New Pneumatic tyres

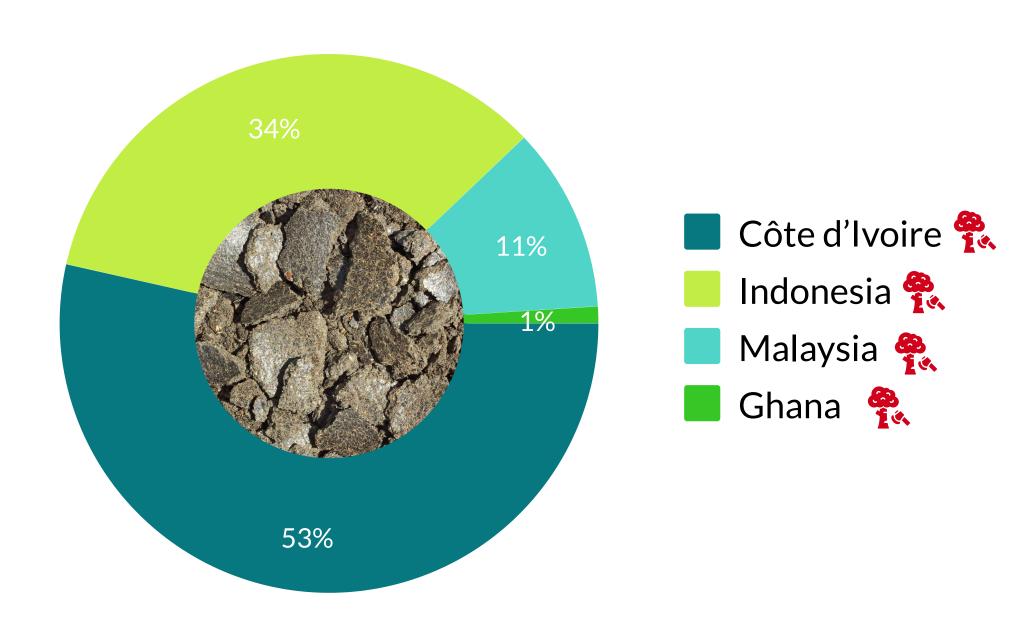


HS 4104 - Cattle Tanned or crust hides and skins

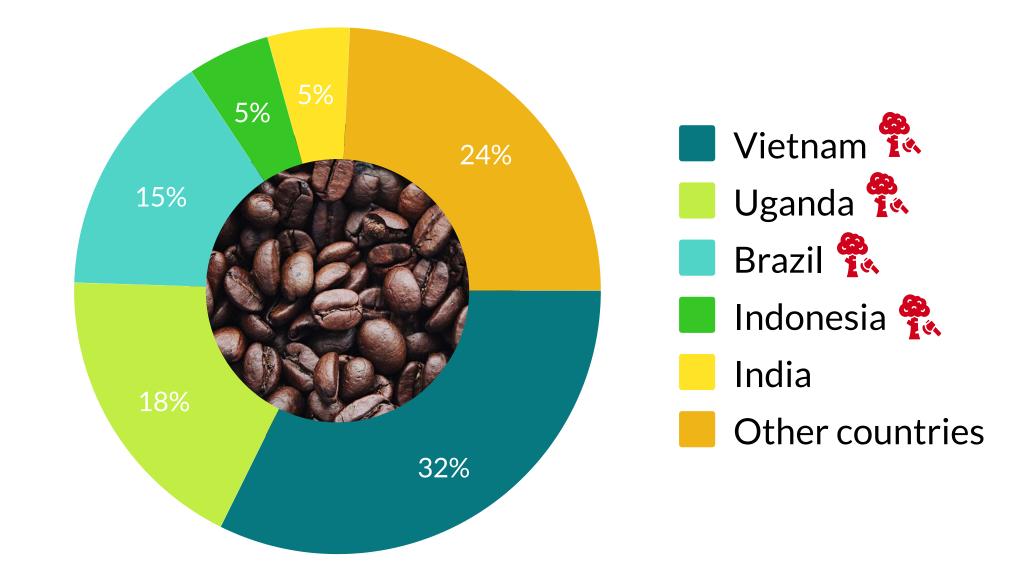


The pie charts show only the number one product per commodity group that is most imported in the Portugal. The charts also display the non-EU countries that supply 1% or more of such products to the Portugal. The "red tree" icon highlights potential deforestation risks in the respective supplier countries.

HS 230660- Palm oilcake



HS 0901 - Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated



HS 1803 - Cocoa paste

